

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite the pending claims as follows:

1-55. (Canceled)

56. (Currently amended) A method for treating an obstructed artery or vein in a human subject in need of such treatment, the method comprising:

locally administering to the wall of the artery or vein in the human subject a composition comprising ~~a collagenase or~~ an elastase,

wherein administration of the composition results in proteolysis of elastin in the wall of the artery or vein leading to enlargement of the diameter of the artery or vein.

57. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the composition comprises ~~an a pancreatic~~ elastase.

58-59. (Canceled)

60. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the method further comprises inserting a portion of a delivery apparatus into the wall of the artery or vein.

61. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the composition is administered by a catheter.

62. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the artery or vein is obstructed by stenosis.

63. (Currently amended) The method of claim 62, wherein the ~~obstruction of the artery or vein is a~~ stenosis permits passage of an insufficient volume of blood prior to the treatment.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the subject is suffering from coronary obstruction.

66. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the artery or vein is ~~susceptible to obstruction~~ obstructed by intimal hyperplasia.

67. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the composition is administered to an isolated segment of the artery or vein, said isolated segment of artery or vein being located within the human subject.

68. (Currently amended) The method of claim 56 or 57, 58 or 59, wherein the composition is administered directly into a selected segment of the wall of the artery or vein.

69. (Canceled)

70. (New) A method for treating an artery or vein connected to an arteriovenous hemodialysis graft in a human subject in need of such treatment, the method comprising:

locally administering to the wall of the artery or vein in the human subject a composition comprising an elastase,

wherein administration of the composition results in proteolysis of elastin in the wall of the artery or vein leading to enlargement of the diameter of the artery or vein.

71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the artery or vein is obstructed.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the artery or vein is obstructed by intimal hyperplasia.

73. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein a vein is treated.

74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the vein is obstructed by intimal hyperplasia.

75. (New) A method for treating a vein in a human subject for use in hemodialysis, the method comprising:

locally administering to the wall of the vein in the human subject a composition comprising an elastase,

wherein administration of the composition results in proteolysis of elastin in the wall of the vein leading to enlargement of the diameter of the vein.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, further comprising connecting the vein to an artery.
77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the vein is connected to the artery via a graft.
78. (New) The method of claim 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 or 77, wherein the composition comprises a pancreatic elastase.